

BUT'KO, O.

RUZANOV, G. [Ruzanov, H.]; BUT'KO, O., red.; MATSKOVSKIY, A. [Matskova's'kyi, A.], tekhn.red.

[Industry, transportation, and communication in Chernigov Province during forty years of the Soviet regime] Promyslovist', transport i zv'iazok Chernihivshchyny za 40 rokiv Radians'koi vlad. Chernihiv, To-vo dlja poshyrennia polit. i nauk, znan' URSR, Chernihiv's'ke obl. viddilennia, 1957. 30 p. (MIRA 11:6)

(Chernigov Province--Economic conditions)

KOSUKHIN, Dmitriy Fedorovich; BUT'KO, O., red.; KRIVOSHEYA, I., tekhn. red.

[Socialist Chernigov; on the fortieth anniversary of the Ukrainian
Soviet Socialist Republic] Chernihiv sotsialistychnyi; do 40-lichchia
Ukrains'koi Radians'koi Sotsialistychnoi Respubliky. Chernikiv,
Oblvydav, 1957. 92 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Chernigov--Description)

GORB, T.V. [Horb, T.V.], doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, F.K., kand.biolog.nauk; BOGATYNSKIY, O.T. [Bohaiev's'kyi, O.T.], kand.veterin.nauk; POTYEMKIN, M.D. [Pot'omkin, M.D.], akademik; KNIGA, M.I. [Knyha, M.I.]; POPOV, O.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KHMELIK, G.G. [Hmelyk, H.H.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SHRAM, I.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk [deceased]; KOPIL, A.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TSELYUTIN, V.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BOZHKO, P.Yu., doktor nauk; ZEMLIANSKIY, V.M. [Zemlians'kyi, V.M.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BORISENKO, A.M. [Borysenko, A.M.], kand.biolog.nauk; ZAKHARENKO, V.B., kand.biolog. nauk; SMIRNOV, I.V. [Smirnov, I.V.], kand.biolog.nauk; KHRABUSTOVSKIY, I.F. [Khrabustovs'kyi, I.F.], kand.biolog.nauk; TORSTYANETS'KA, M.N., [Trostianets'ka, M.N.], assistent; ALESHKO, P.I., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, Vasyl'iev, O.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUGAYENKO, I.I. [Buhaienko, I.I.], starshiy prepodavatel'; TRAKHTOMIROVA, O.O., kand.ekonom.nauk; BUTKO, S.D., kand.ekonom.nauk; TELESHIK, K.G. [Teleshyk, K.H.], doktor ekonom.nauk; YAROSHENKO, V.D., kand.ekonom.nauk; LISIY, I.Y. [Lysyi, I.I.], red.; YEROSHENKO, T.G. [IEroshenko, T.H.], tekhn.red.

[Handbook for zootechnicians] Dovidnyk zootekhnika. 2., dopovnene i pereroblene vyd. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry (MIRA 15:2) URSR, 1960. 728 p.

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Potemkin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kniga).
(Stock and stock breeding)

USHAKOVA, Dora Vasil'yevna; KHRYSTICH, O.G. [Khrystych, O.H.], kand.
ekon. nauk; BUTKO, S.D., prof., otv. red.; OLENCHENKO, F.I.,
red.; TROKHIMENKO, A.S. [Trokhymenko, A.S.], tekhn. red.

[Collected problems on general statistical theory] Zbirnyk
zadach z zahal'noi teorii statystyky. Kharkiv, Vyd-vo
Kharkiv's'koho univ., 1962. 190 p. (MIR15:11)
(Statistics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

BUTKO Stepan Danilovich, prof.; GURIN, Nikolay Illarionovich;
ROGACHENKO, Sergey Nikitovich, dots.; TSEITLIN, Mark
Yakovlevich. Prinimai uchastiye KHRISTICH, O.G., dots.;
RYABENKO, A.I., red.; YEROSHENKO, T.G., tekhn. red.

[Accounting on collective farms] Bukhgalterskii uchet v kol-
khozakh. Pod red. S.D. Butko. Kiev, Gossekhizdat USSR,
1962. 417 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Collective farms--Accounting)

BUTKO, S.I.; NEERASOV, M.M.

A.c.current testing condenser paper for breakdown. Bum.prom.31
no.12:13-14 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina Politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Paper--Testing) (Condensers (Electricity)--Testing))

SOV/144-58-10-14/17

AUTHORS: Nekrasov, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
and Butko, S.I., Senior Lecturer and Il'chenko, N.S.,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer

TITLE: The Use of Modified Varnishes to Increase the Moisture
Resistance of the Insulation of Electric Motors
(Primeneniye modifitsirovannykh lakov dlya povysheniya
vlagostoykosti izolyatsii elektrodvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 10, pp 146-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mining type motors and in particular motors in hand drills
type SER-19, although exposed to severe operating
conditions, are at present insulated with fibrous organic
insulation of class A impregnated with bitumen-oil
varnish Nr 460. The resistance to moisture is not very
good. These drills may be made more reliable by
improving the varnish impregnation of the winding. We
used modified varnish type SK-3 (varnish 302 modified
with silicone liquid Nr 2) as being more stable and heat
resistant than varnish Nr 460. Comparative moisture
resistance tests were made on the insulation of stator.

Card 1/4

SOV/144-58-10-14/17

The Use of Modified Varnishes to Increase the Moisture Resistance
of the Insulation of Electric Motors

windings of motors impregnated with modified varnish SK-3 and bitumen-oil varnish Nr 460. The stators treated with varnish SK-3 were dipped and stoved and those treated with varnish Nr 460 were twice vacuum impregnated by the normal works procedure. The electrical characteristics of the stator winding insulation after impregnation and drying are given in Table 1. The stator windings were immersed in water at room temperature and maintained in water for various times. Moisture resistance of the windings was judged by insulation resistance measurements; measurements were also made of insulation power factor and capacitance. Data about the changes of insulation resistance of the impregnated windings are given in Fig 1 and Table 2 from which it will be seen that the insulation resistance of the windings impregnated with varnish SK-3 is 35 to 50 times greater than that of windings impregnated with varnish Nr 460, after being in water for 20 to 24 hours. The windings impregnated with varnish SK-3 take a much longer time to reach their minimum insulation resistance

Card 2/4

SOV/144-58-10-14/17

The Use of Modified Varnishes to Increase the Moisture Resistance
of the Insulation of Electric Motors

when immersed in water than do windings impregnated with varnish Nr 460. The poor resistance of varnish Nr 460 to moisture is a common cause of failure of drill motors operating in shafts where the air is wet and the motors are exposed to moisture. The marked deterioration in properties observed in windings impregnated with varnish SK-3 after being in water for 24 hours indicates that the procedure of impregnating finished stators without first impregnating the main and between-phase insulation is not adequate. This indicates that the insulation should be impregnated so far as possible before assembly in the machine. Then the complete machine should be impregnated again. It is concluded that much improved resistance to water of organic fibrous insulation can be achieved by impregnation with modified varnish

Card 3/4

The Use of Modified Varnishes to Increase the Moisture Resistance
of the Insulation of Electric Motors SOV/144-58-10-14/17

type SK-3. There is 1 figure, 2 tables and 2 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra Dielektrikov i Poluprovodnikov Kiyevskogo
Politekhnicheskogo Instituta (Chair of Dielectrics
and Semiconductors, Kiev Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29th September 1958

Card 4/4

L-8549-65 ENT(1)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(v)-2/EEC(t)/SEC(b)-2/EWP(a)/EWP(b)
Pab-24/Pt-10/Pu-L/Pl-4 IJP(c)/AFNL/ASD(a)-5/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/RAD(t) GO WH
ACCESSION NR: AR4044050 S/0058/63/000/011/E039/E039

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E298

AUTHOR: Batko, S. I.

TITLE: The effect of admixtures on the dielectric properties of BaTiO₃

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 40, 1962, 99-114

TOPIC TAGS: admixture, barium based compound, dielectric property, capacitor ceramic

TRANSLATION: Investigates the dielectric properties of BaTiO₃ with various admixtures with higher oxides considerably improve the dielectric properties of BaTiO₃ as capacitor ceramics. There is given a classification of admixtures based on the shift of the Curie point, and also based on the values for the dielectric constant of the obtained ceramic. Investigates the effect of temperature and the nature of initial materials on the electrical properties of BaTiO₃.

SUB CODE: IC, SM

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

BUTKO, V.
BUTKO, V.

Conference of governmental insurance employees and the insurance
activist group of Stalingrad Province. Fin.SSSR 18 no.6:94 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:12)
(Stalingrad Province--Insurance)

BEYLIN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHADZHIQLO, A.V.; BUTKO, V.I.; STEPANENKO, A.M.;
SIPOVICH, S.Yu.; LITMANOVICH, I.M.

Experiment in coal slurry drying in a fluidized bed. Koks i khim. no.
11:18-20 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo masinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (for Beylin, Khadzhiqlo, Butko, Stepanenko).
2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Sipovich, Litmanovich).

CHERNOUSOV, V.D.; BUTKO, V.I.; OGOREL'TSEV, A.I.

Improvement of the drilling of beds in the Arlan oil
field. Neft. khoz. no. 15-41 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BUT'KO V.S.

Czechoslovakian machine tools. Mashinostroenie no.3:122-123 My.-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Czechoslovakia--Machine tools)

BUT'KO, V.S., inzh.

Universal hydraulic stand. Mashinostroenie no. 2:29-30 Mr-Ap
'64. (MIRA 17:5)

BUTKO, Ya.

Main base for the production training of machine operators.
Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no. 7:12-13 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BUTKO, Ya.Ye.

Changes in the design of the front roller fastener on the T-107 tractor
loader. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi, no.109:27-28 '55.
(Tractors) (MLRA 8:12)

Butko, Yu. G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry
Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63350

Author: Butko, Yu. G.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of Liquors in Sulfite Cooking of Wood Pulp of Different
Degree of Preliminary Delignification

Original

Periodical: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. V. M. Molotova, 1955, No 3, 80-87

Abstract: Results of experimental sulfite cooking, under identical conditions, of refiner fir-wood pulp containing 28% lignin (L), and of preparations containing 20, 15, 10, 5 and 1% L (holocellulose). It is shown that yields of total and fermentable sugars in the resulting liquors are practically constant and do not depend on L-content of the material subjected to cooking. This confirms the assumption that during sulfite cooking the hemicelluloses undergo hydrolysis concurrently with delignification and that the delignification process has

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63350

Abstract: practically only a slight effect on the quantitative yield of sugars. With decreasing content of L enhanced are the secondary reactions which increase the formation of thiosulfates, polythionates, and especially drastically of SO_4^{2-} , as a result of which the pH of the liquor is greatly decreased. The amount of readily removed SO_2 remains practically constant.

Card 2/2

BUTKO, Yu. G., dots.

Studying sulfite cooking with soluble bases. Bum. prom. 33 no. 7:2-
6 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Woodpulp)

BUTKO, Yu.G., dots.; KOPANTSEV, M.M.

Sulfite pulping in the vapor-gas phase. Bum.prom. 34 no.1:6-10
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Butko). 2.
Glavnnyy inzhener Upravleniya tsellyulokno-bumazhnay promysh-
lennosti Kaliningradskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kopantsev.).
(Woodpulp)

BUTKO, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the type of the base on the amount of sugars in sulfite liquor. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:58-65 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sulfite liquor) (Sugars)

BUTKOV, A.N., inzhener.

Determining the load center in selecting the location of a source
of electric power. Elek. sta. 28 no. 6:78-79 Je '57. (MERA 10:8)
(Electric power)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6

MISHCHENKO, M. I.; KLEINIK, A. I.; BUTOV, A. T.

Engr., AmurStal' Factory, -cl940-.

"Prevention of the formation of hollows on the surfaces of steel plates," Stal', No. 2, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6"

BORISOVA, A.G.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya., dotsent; VASIL'KOVSKAYA, A.P.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., dotsent; GOLODAAUVSKIY, V.L.; GONCHAROV, H.P. [deceased]; DROBOV, V.P., professor; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOSTIHA, K.P.; KUDRYASHEV, S.N. [deceased]; LAKHINA, M.M.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; MIRONOV, B.A. [deceased]; PAZIY, V.K.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV, G.F.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; KHAL'ZOVA, K.P.; YUZEPCHUK, S.V.; KOROVIN, Ye.P., professor, glavnnyy redaktor; ZAKIROV, K.Z., professor, redaktor; SHIPUKHIN, A.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva

[The glora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana, Glav. red. E.P.Korovin. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk UzSSR. Vol.3. 1955. 825 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN UzSSR (for Korovin)
(Uzbekistan--Botany)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6

BUTKOV, A.Ya.

"Wild medicinal plants of Uzbekistan" by S.S.Sakhobiddinov, Izv.AN
Uz. SSR no.2:119-120 '56.
(Uzbekistan--Botany, Medical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6"

BUTKOV, A.Ya.

A glorious anniversary. Izv. AH Uz.SSR. Ser.biol. nauk no. 3:83-
85 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Raikova, Ileria Alekseevna, 1896-)

BUTKOV, A.Ya.; KRASNOPOLIN, Ye.S.

Some urgent problems in studying the pastures of Central Asia.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.4:25-33 '58. (MTRA 11:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Pastures and meadows)

DROBOV, V.P., prof., red. [deceased]; BUTKOV, A.Ya., otv.red.; CHAYKA,
G.V., red.izd-va; SMOL'NIKOVA, B.Kh., red.izd-va; BARTSEVA,
V.P., tekhn.red.

[*Polygonum coriarium* Grig.] Taran dubil'nyi (*Polygonum coriarium*
Grig.). Pod red. V.P.Drobova. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uz-
bekskoi SSR, 1959. 181 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut botaniki.
(Knotweed) (Tannias)

BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROBOV, V.P. [deceased]; KOROVIN, Ye.P., akademik; KOROTKOVA, Ye.Ye.; KUDRIASHEV, S.N. [deceased]; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; MAUER, F.M.; PAZIY, V.K.; POPOV, M.G. [deceased]; RUSANOV, F.N.; SUMNEVICH, G.P. [deceased]; ZAKIROV, K.Z., glavnnyy red.; MUZAFAROV, A.M., red.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B., red.izd-va; SMOL'NIKOVA, B.Kh., red.izd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.4. Red.toma A.I.Vvedenskii. Sost.V.P. Bochantsev i dr. 1959. 506 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. AN UzSSR (for Korovin, Zakirov). 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'sko-khozyaystvennykh nauk (for Zakirov).
(Uzbekistan--Dicotyledons)

ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik; BUTKOV, A.Ya.

Main results from a study of the botany and vegetation of
Uzbekistan. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.1:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk UzSSR i Akade-
miya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk UzSSR (for Zakirov).
(UZBEKISTAN--BOTANY)

BONDARENKO, O.N.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROBOV, V.P.
[deceased]; ZAKIROV, K.Z.; KOVALEVSKAYA, S.S.; LINCHEVSKIY,
I.A.; NABIYEV, M.M.; PAZIY, V.K.; ROZHKOVA, O.I.; CHERNEVA, O.V.;
KOROVIN, Ye.P., akad., ~~red.~~; MUZAFAROV, A.M., akad., red.;
EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Uzbekiskoi SSR. Vol.5. 1961. 666 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Uzbekistan--Dicotyledons)

BONDARENKO, O.N.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; KOVALEVSKAYA, S.S.;
NABIYEV, M.M.; CHERNEVA, O.V.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.;
GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk UzSSR. Vol.6. 1962. 629 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Uzbekistan--Compositae)

BUTKOV, A.Ya.

Biology of flowering and fruiting of wormwoods of the subgenus
Seriphidium (Bess.) Rouy. Uzb.biol.zhur. 6 no.6:38-42 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(UZBEKISTAN—WORMWOOD) (PLANTS, FLOWERING OF)

BUTKOV, I.S., mashinist tsementnykh mel'nits.

Raising the productivity of cement mills. TSement 20 no.4:
30 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Cement industries)

PATRIKEYEV, V.V., BALANDIN, A.A., BUTKOV, ^{G.}H.A.

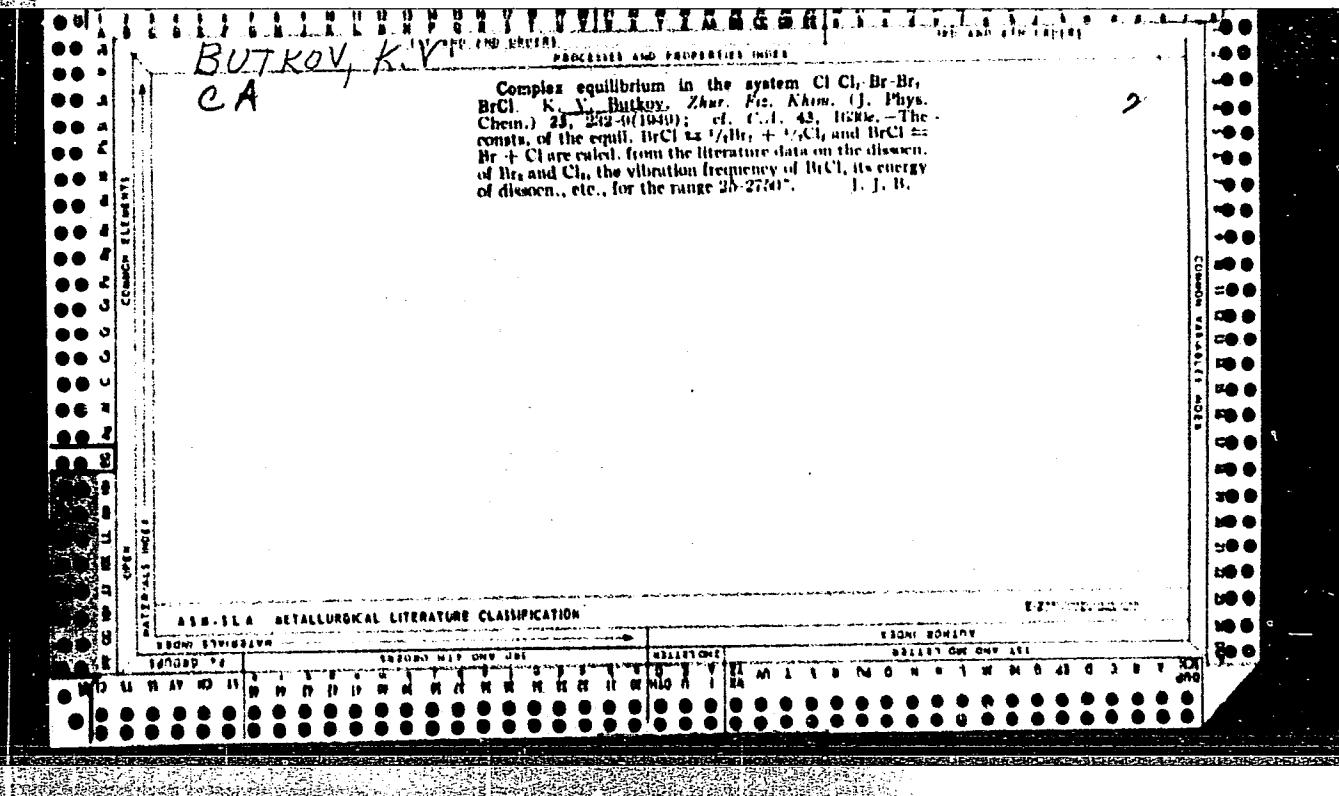
Investigations carried out at 10KhANSSSR on gasification of sulfurous petroleum residues.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular weights compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

BUTKOV, K. V.

Molecular spectra and the thermal dissociation of antimony and arsenic iodides. K. V. Butkov. *J. Exp. Theoret. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 9, 501-5 (1959). - From the change with temp. of the spectrum of $SbI_3 + Sb$ vapors heated to 200-1050° in quartz vessels, B. finds that of the bands at 3430 and 2770 Å, the system A at 2048-2785 Å, is due to the reaction $SbI_3 + Sb \rightarrow 3 SbI$. At 220° the spectrum of AsI_3 has max. at 3840 and 2700 Å, the former due to the reaction $AsI_3 + h\nu = AsI_2 + I^-$ ($E = 0.94$ e. v.). The energy of dissoci. of AsI_3 is 48.5 Cal./mole, SbI_3 , 40.7 and of BiI_3 , 35.4 Cal. In HgO soln. SbI_3 shows absorption bands with max. at 3420 and 2760 Å; in $RuOH$ soln. the bands are shifted about 0.2 and 0.3 e. v., resp. The energy of solvation of excited SbI_3 in $RuOH$ is 2.7 Cal. greater than in the normal state.
F. H. Rathmann

Chem Physics, Semipalat Mining Inst.



1/50121

USSR/Chemistry - Antimony Compounds
Spectra, Absorption Aug 49

"Influence of the Aggregate State Upon the Absorption Spectrum of Antimony Triiodide (SbI_3),"
K. V. Butkov, I. A. Voytaekovskaya, Leningrad
Mining Inst, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 6

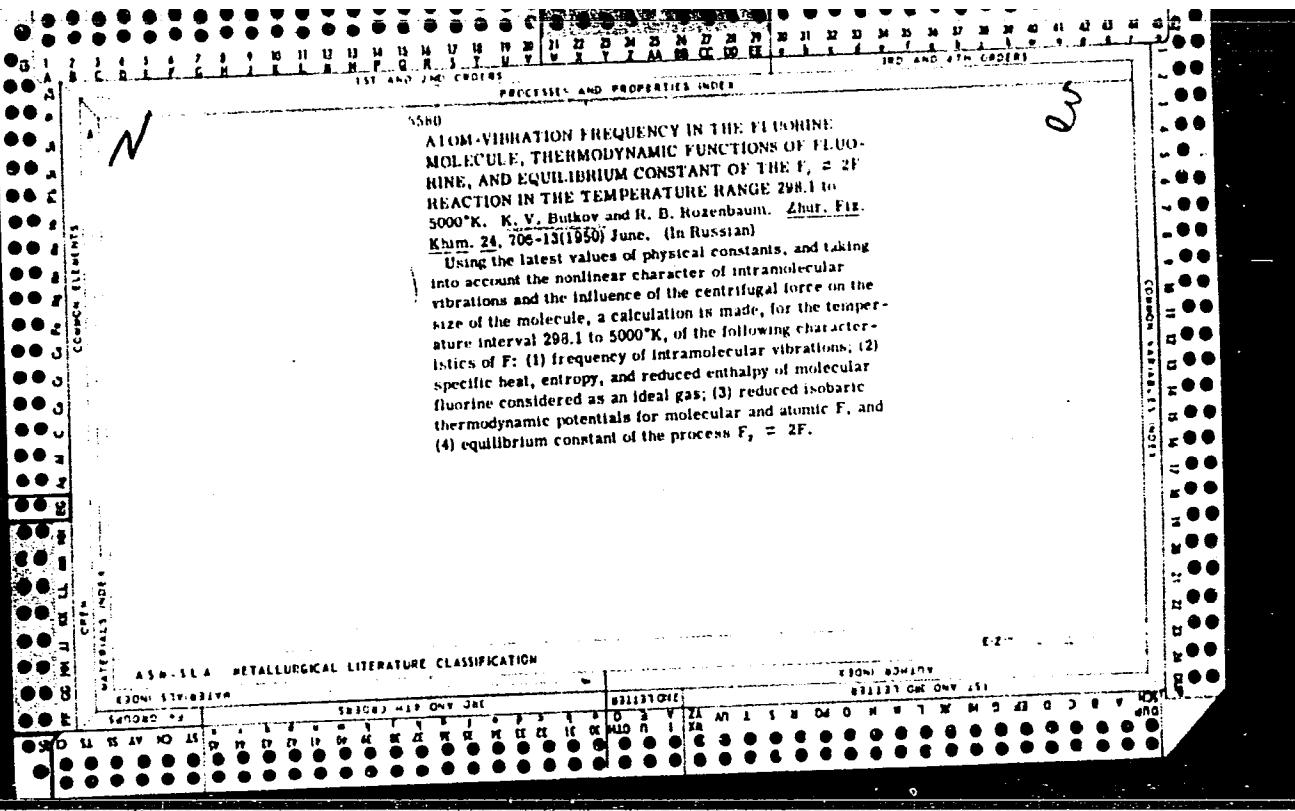
Earlier work by Rechinskii and Moll'vo convinced authors that the influence of the nature of the chemical bond on the shift of the long-wave absorption band ($\nu_k - \nu_f$) in crystal-fusion transition is similar to the one they

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(Contd)

discovered in crystal-gas transition. In typical ionic compounds (with ionic crystal lattices and ionic molecules in the gaseous phase) $\nu_k - \nu_f$ is greater than 0 while in silver chloride, with an ionic crystal lattice and an atomic molecule in the gaseous phase, $\nu_k - \nu_f$ equals 0. Experiments confirmed the assumption that in halides with an atomic bond, e.g., antimony triiodide, $\nu_k - \nu_f$ is less than 0. Submitted by Acad A. A. Lebedev
25 Jun 49.

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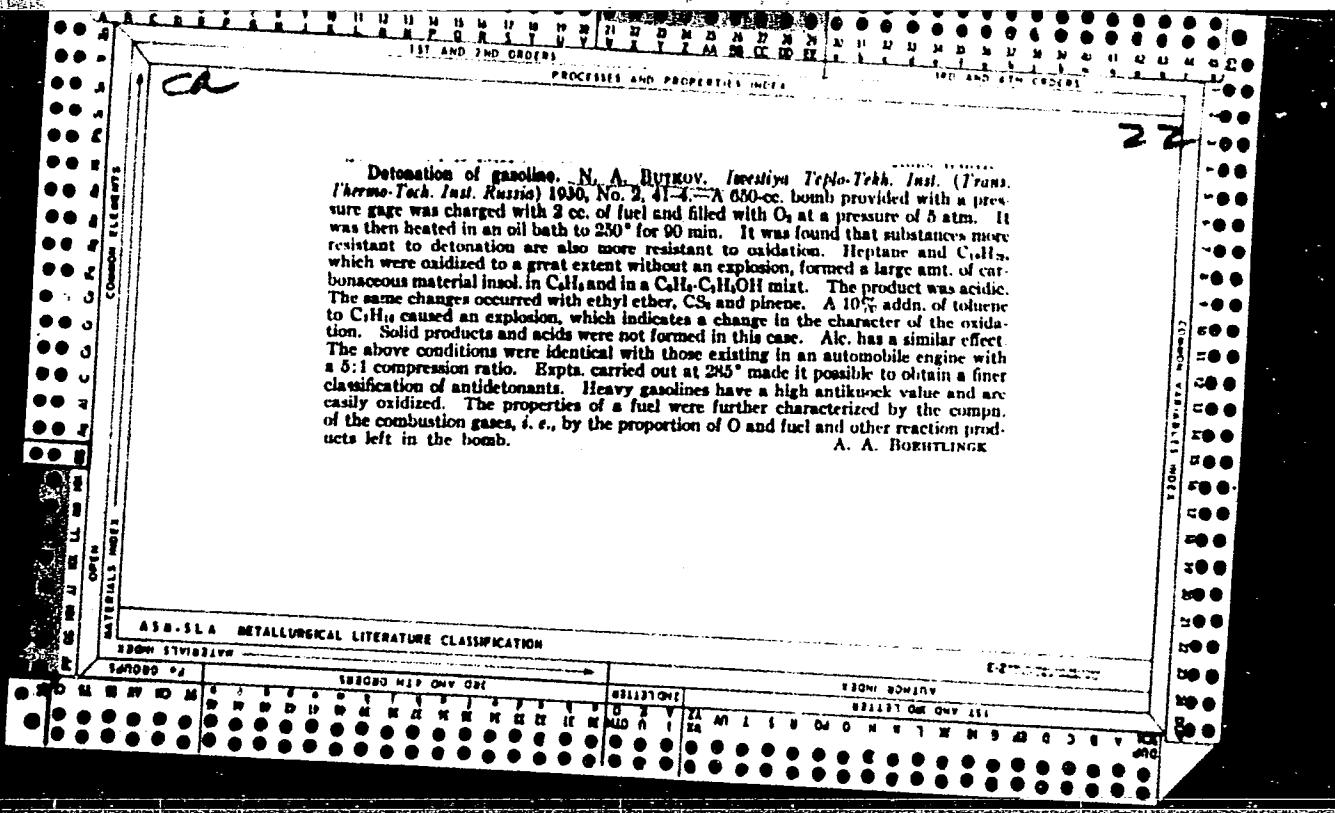


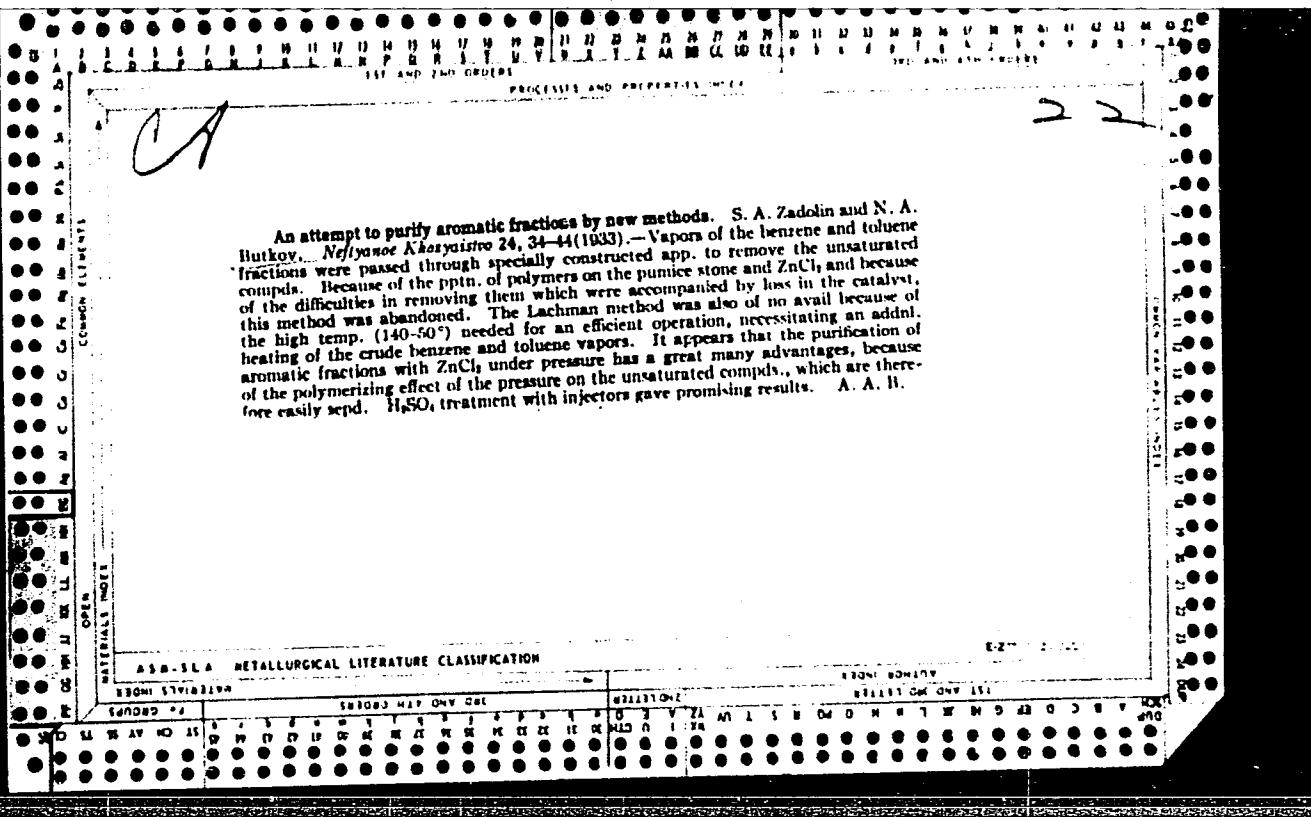
BUTKOV, M.

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3813. PROGRESS IN GAS INDUSTRY IN U.S.S.R. Butkay, N.
(Puliva (Fuel), Apr. 1931, vol. 31, no. 87; abstr. in Gas Ind., 16 Feb.
1932, vol. 135, 170). Gas produced had risen from 18.6 M cu. ft. (660 H
cu. ft.) in 1926 to 173 M cu. ft. (6,150 H cu. ft.) by 1930 and in 1931
it was more than double the 1930 figure. Considerable attention has
been paid to rationalizing of coke ovens gas usage. Between 1929-1930,
output of coke oven gas increased by 5.7 times. In the latter year
the total volume of gas produced exceeded that in France, Britain or
Germany. It is claimed, but most of it was used on the plant, and was
not nearly enough for synthesis or domestic use. New ovens with
circular heating have since been introduced, so that they can be fired
either by blast or furnace gas or by producer gas made from coke breeze;
such gas costs only five roubles per 100 B.Th.U. as against eight roubles
for coal gas. The price difference is enough to make it economic to
convey the low grade gas a considerable distance by pipe line. The
proportion of coke oven gas utilized by external consumers is claimed to
be higher in Russia than anywhere else. (L).





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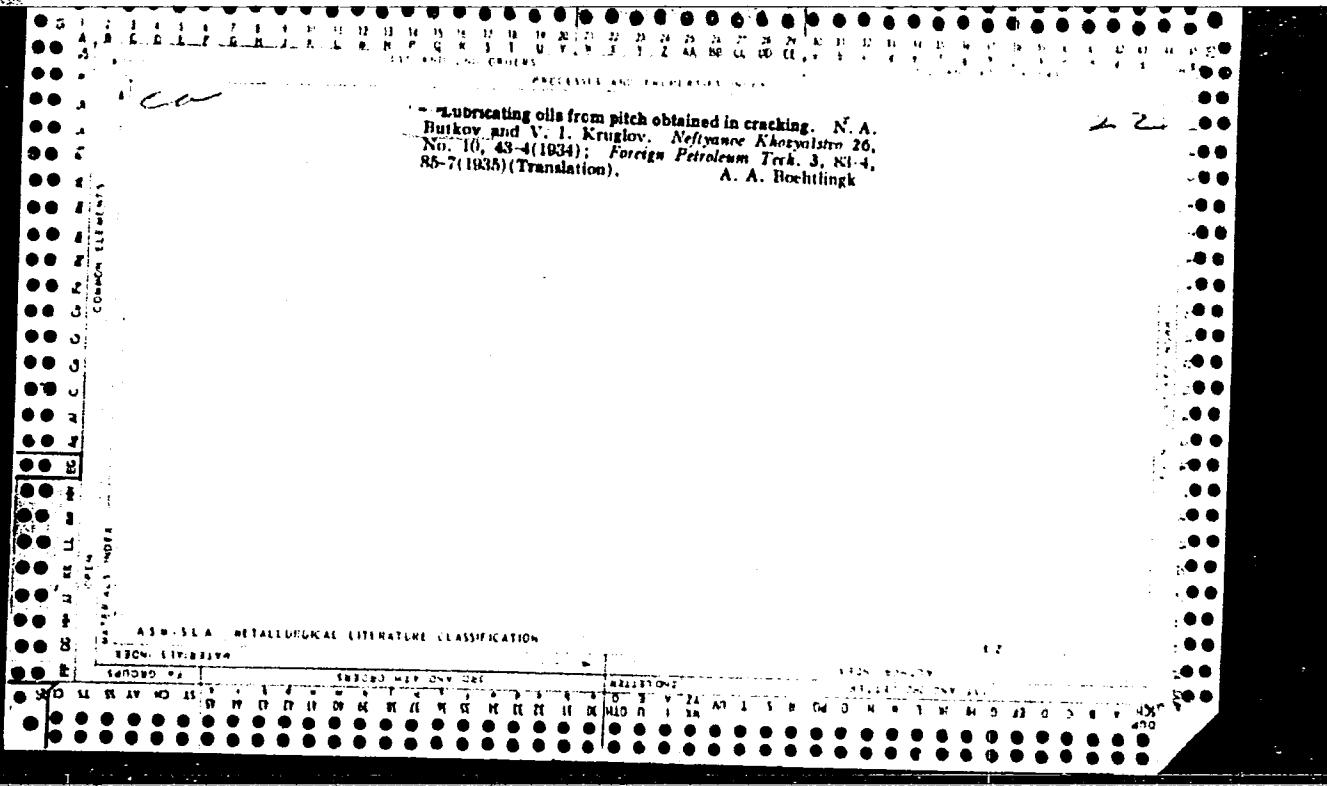
22

Experiments on the determination of the heat of cracking. N. A. Butkov and O. M. Chechkina. *Neftegazor Khosyutstro* 23, 62-3 (1933).—Cracking expts. carried out with a Baku kerosene distillate in an app. constructed by the authors disclosed that a kerosene distillate having a temp. of 20° requires the input of 941-944 cal. per kg. when cracked at 625°, 1052-1063 cal. at 675° and 284-337 cal. at 725°. A. A. Bochtingk

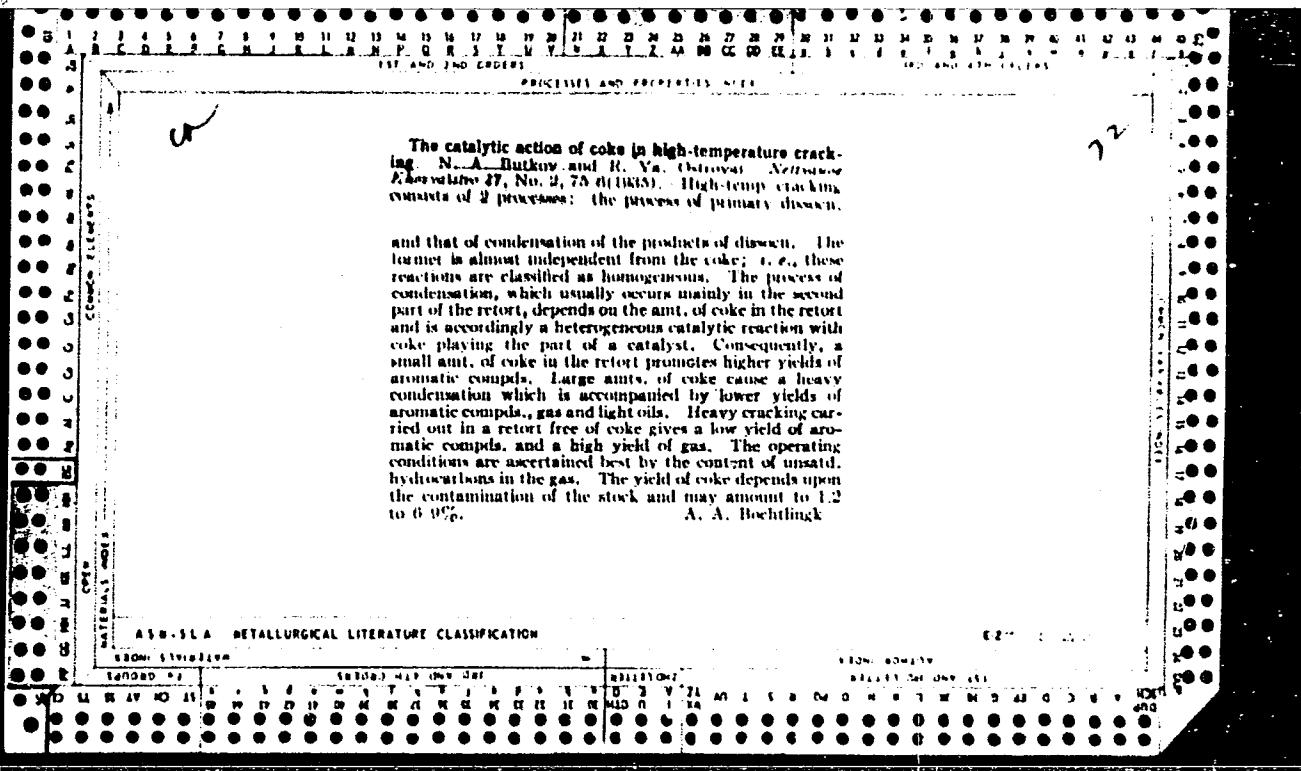
A.I.B.-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

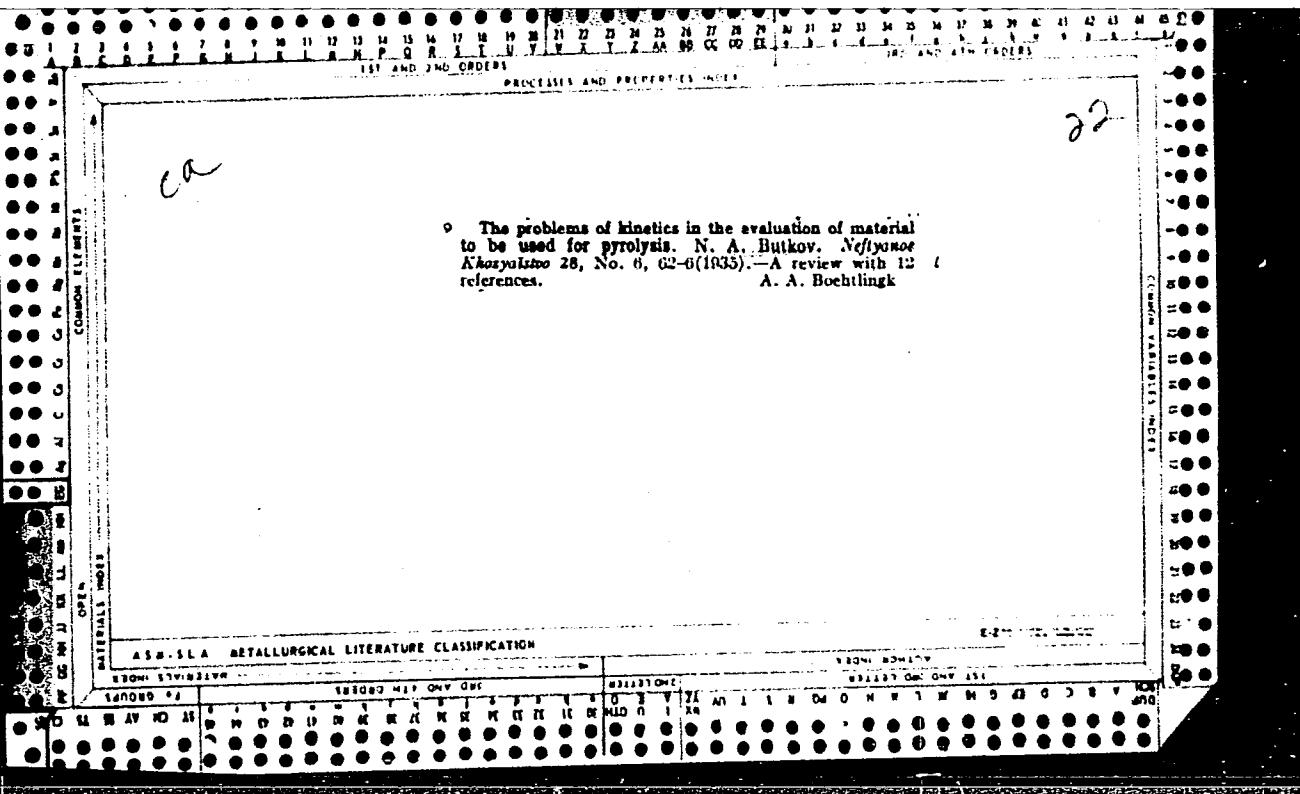
E-2-107-142-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
•	•	•	•	•	•



		1st AND 2nd ODDS												3rd AND 4th ODDS											
		EVEN INDEX												ODD INDEX											
12	12	<p><i>Pyrolysis or vapor-phase cracking.</i> N. A. Butkov and B. Ya. Ostrovskii. <i>Neftegaz Khosyayishche</i> 26, No. 2, 40-4 (1934).—Vapor-phase cracking is carried out at 570-620°, and pyrolysis at 670-700°, both being effected near atm. pressure. In once-through vapor-phase cracking, the amt. of aromatic compds. obtained is 1/3-1/4 that in pyrolysis. The amt. of pure aromatic compds. produced by repeated recycling in cracking is slightly lower than that in a single pyrolysis (12.0 against 13.6%). The crude aromatic compds. obtained in vapor-phase cracking contain a considerable amt. of unsatd. compds., the removal of which causes large refining losses and a high consumption of H₂SO₄. Therefore, vapor-phase cracking is less suitable for the prepn. of aromatic compds. from petroleum. In the pyrolysis of Baku gas oil, carried out at 575°, 17.4% of gasoline of an end point of 175°, contg. 71.9% aromatic compds., is obtained; at 600° the corresponding figures are 10.2 and 81%, and at 675° 14.6 and 94.3%. The gasoline obtained in vapor-phase cracking is more stable than that obtained in pyrolysis, because of a higher content of paraffins and naphthenes. The vapor-phase gasoline cannot be refined to comply with the specifications, because of excessive refining losses. The gasoline obtained in the pyrolysis can be refined, and gum formation can be avoided by the use of anti-oxidants. Losses incurred in vapor-phase recycling are high and increase with increase in the no. of recycling operations. The products obtained in once-through pyrolysis have a higher value than those obtained in vapor-phase cracking. Thus, in pyrolysis, higher anti-knock fuels are obtained, and the slightly excessive pour point can be lowered by adding straight-run gasoline.</p>												<p>The refined vapor-phase cracked gasolines are low in low-boiling fraction, and the addn. of straight-run gasoline is not recommended because of the lowering of the anti-knock value. The gasoline yield can be raised by recycling the gas oil (in vapor-phase cracking), whereby the content of light fractions is raised. Recycling causes an increase in the aromatic compds. and a decrease in unsaturated compds.</p> <p>A. A. Bochtingk</p>											
		EVEN INDEX												ODD INDEX											
12	12																								

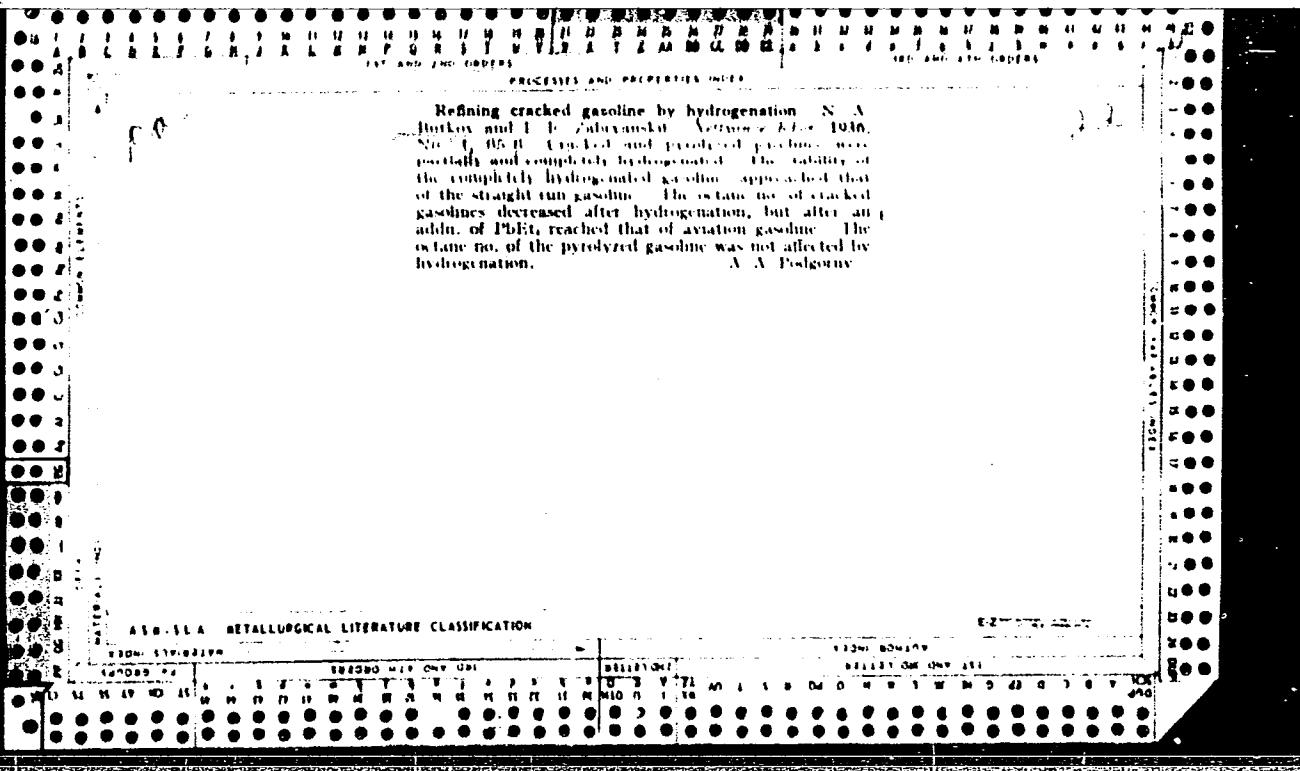


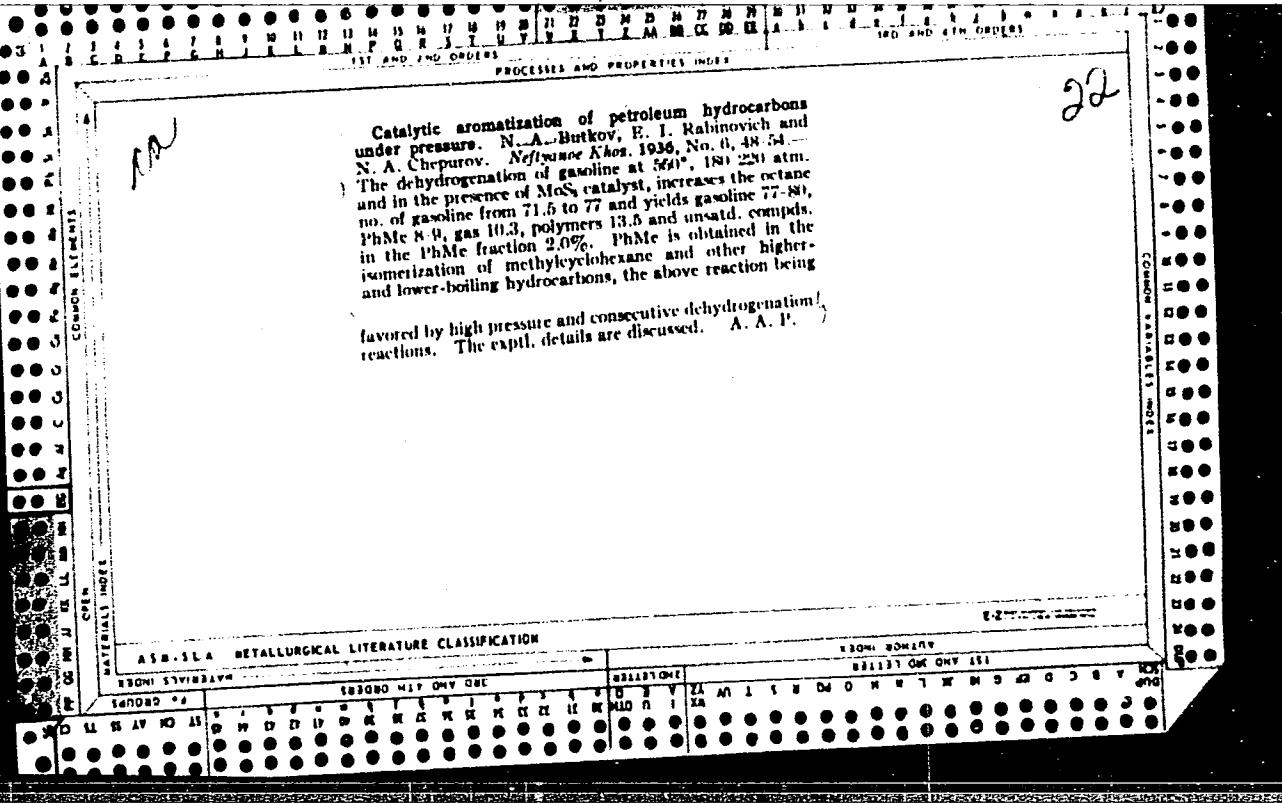


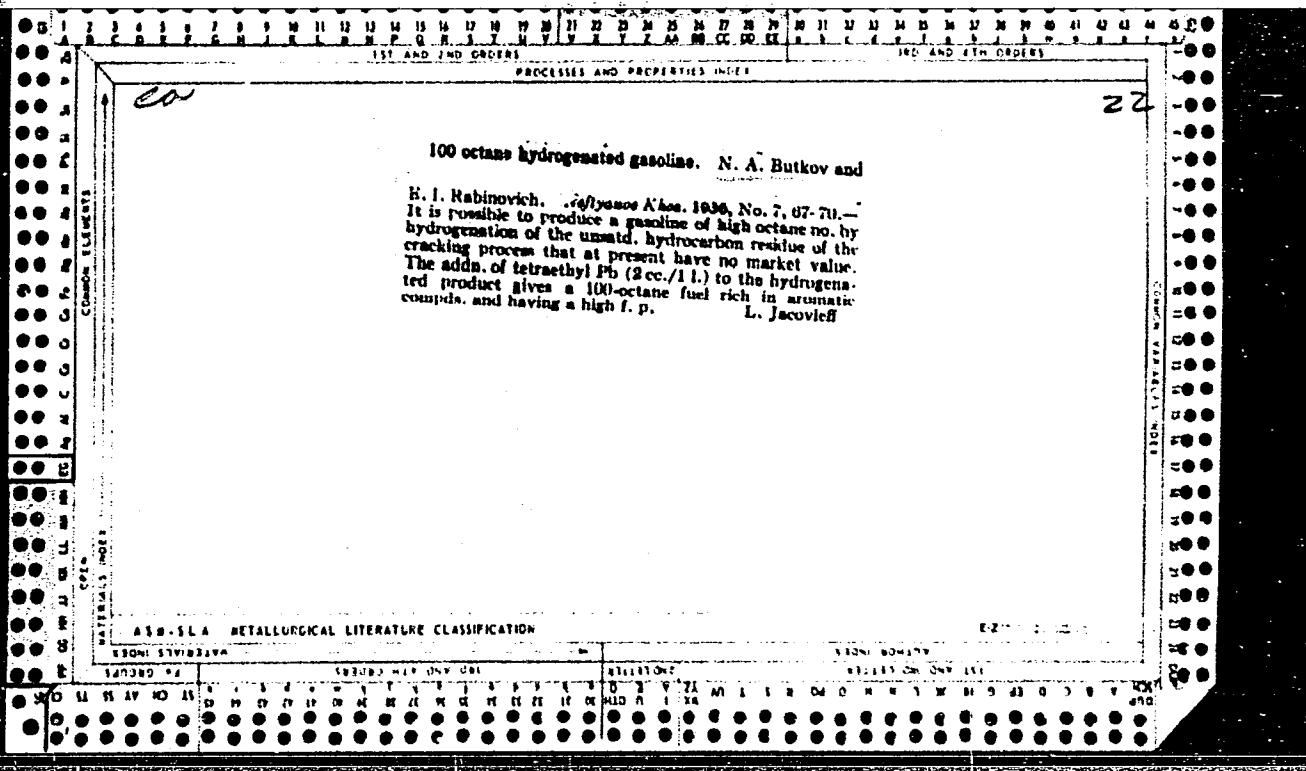
ca

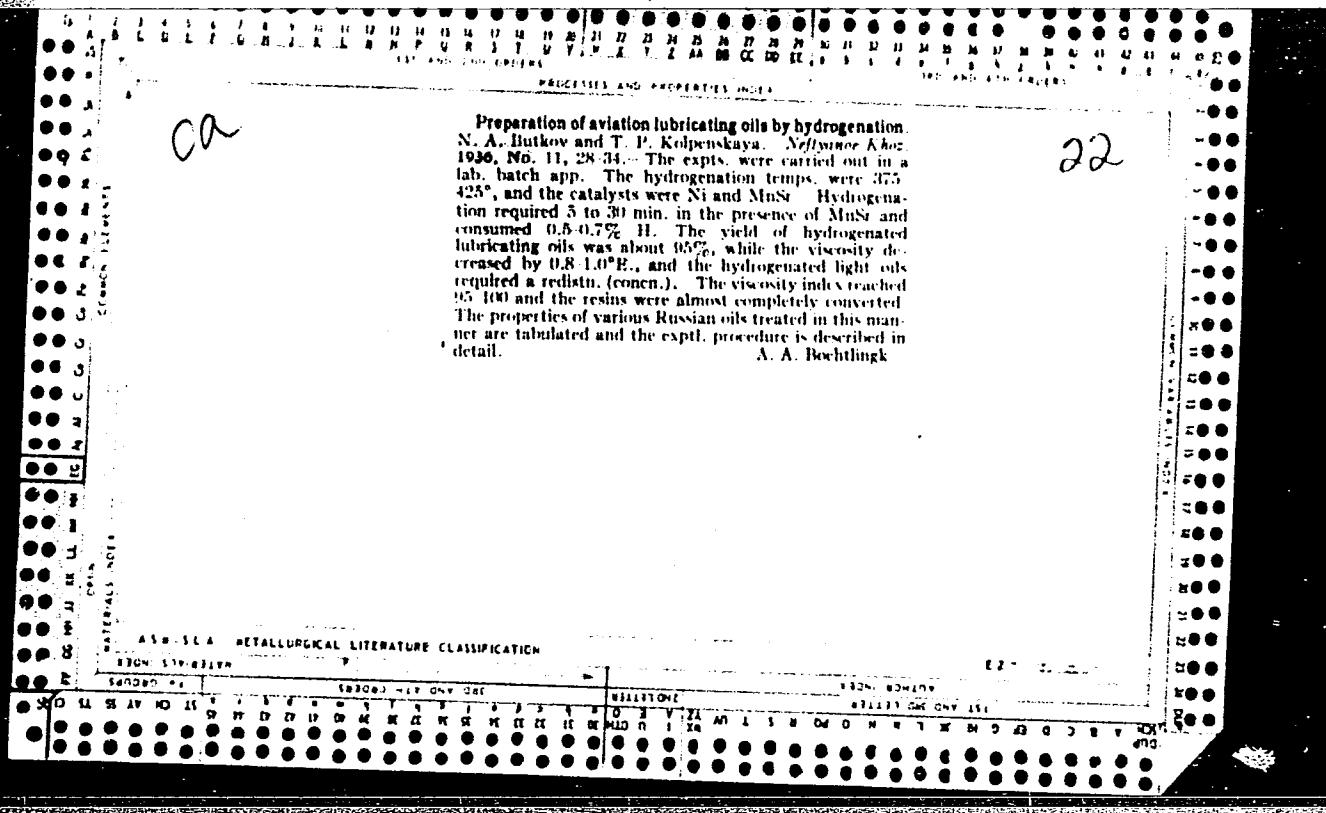
30

Combined pyrolysis and hydrogenation. N. N. Dubinov, V. Rabinovich and N. Chepurov. Novosti Neftepererabotki 3, No. 12, 5-8 (1936). In the combined process of pyrolysis and hydrogenation, up to 40% of gasoline of high octane no. can be obtained, instead of 9% obtained in the pyrolysis without hydrogenation. The basic disadvantage of the high percentage of aromatic compds. in the fuel, that it causes high f. p., is eliminated through hydrogenation. The combined process permits also the sepn. of a higher percentage of aromatic compds. after the pyrolysis. Various calculs. are presented. A. A. Roehling









[initials] 22

Determining the heat of hydrogenation of products of pyrolysis. N. A. Butkov. Neftegaz. Khim. 1936, No. 12, 29-32. Calculations of the amt. of heat liberated in the hydrogenation of "green oil" (intermediate fraction obtained in the pyrolysis of petroleum) are presented on the basis of heat consumed in the hydrogenation of olefins and aromatic compds. in the oil. A. A. Bochtingk

ASH-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SCANNING	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	CLASSIFIED	REFINED	

CIA

22

REVIEWED AND APPROVED

Rationalization of the technological layout of pyrolysis
 L. D. Nersesov and N. A. Bulkov. *Neftegaz. Khim.*
 1937, No. 1, 49-50. The following procedure is proposed.
 The satis. absorption oil is passed into the flushing tower
 of the C separator, where the absorption oil is evapd. by
 the heat of the products of pyrolysis. The vapors of the
 products enter the bubble tower for separ. of the green oil
 from the light and the naphthalene oils, which, together
 with the gas enter the condenser system, where the light
 oil and the naphthalene oil are sepd. from the gas. The
 mixt. of the light and the naphthalene oils is stabilized
 to ~~the~~ dissolved ethylene, propylene, butylenes and
 allylenes. Thus is obtained a closed cycle and the removal
 of the liquid products is possible only (1) from the flushing
 tower, i. e., the liquid pitch; (2) from the bubble tower,
 i. e., the mixt. of green and naphthalene oils; and (3)
 from the condenser-cooler, i. e., the mixt. of light and the
 naphthalene oils. The mixt. of the light and the naph-
 thalene oils must have a normal compn. corresponding
 to the pyrolytic conditions and the degree of washing of
 the gas in the absorber. The satis. absorber oil returned
 to the tower enriches the raw gas with light hydrocarbons
 to the same point given by the equil. of the liquid and the
 gaseous phases, whereby the excess of light hydrocarbons
 will sep. together with the mixt. of the light and the
 naphthalene oils. The above reasoning is confirmed by
 calcs. Conclusion: The losses of the valuable light
 hydrocarbons extd. by the absorption oils from the raw
 gas can be eliminated, the tar distn. can be avoided and
 the heat utilization factor can be improved. A. A. B.

ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TECHN. DIVISION

TECHNOLOGY

INDUS. & MACH.

CHEM. & PET.

ELECTR. & MECH.

INDUS. & MACH.

CHEM. & PET.

ELECTR. & MECH.

INDUS. & MACH.

CHEM. & PET.

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ELECTR. & MECH.

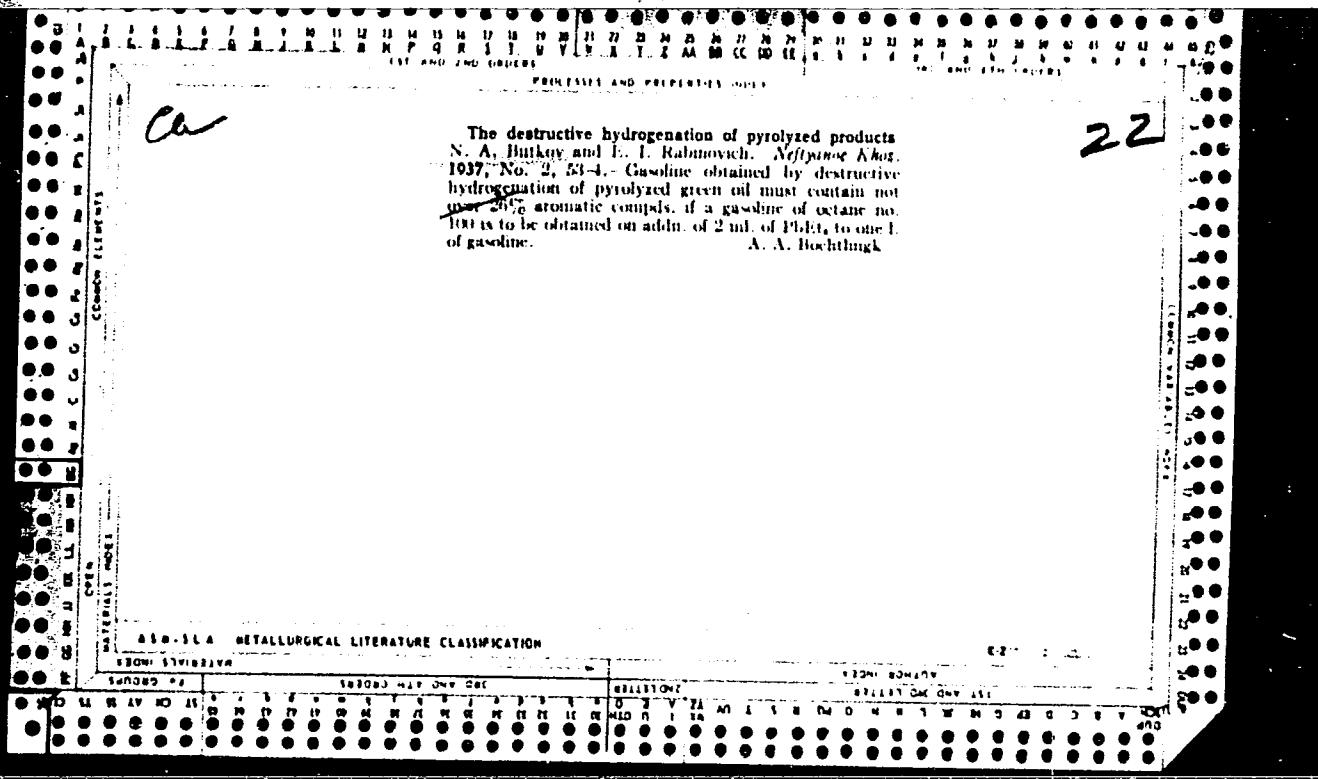
INDUS. & MACH.

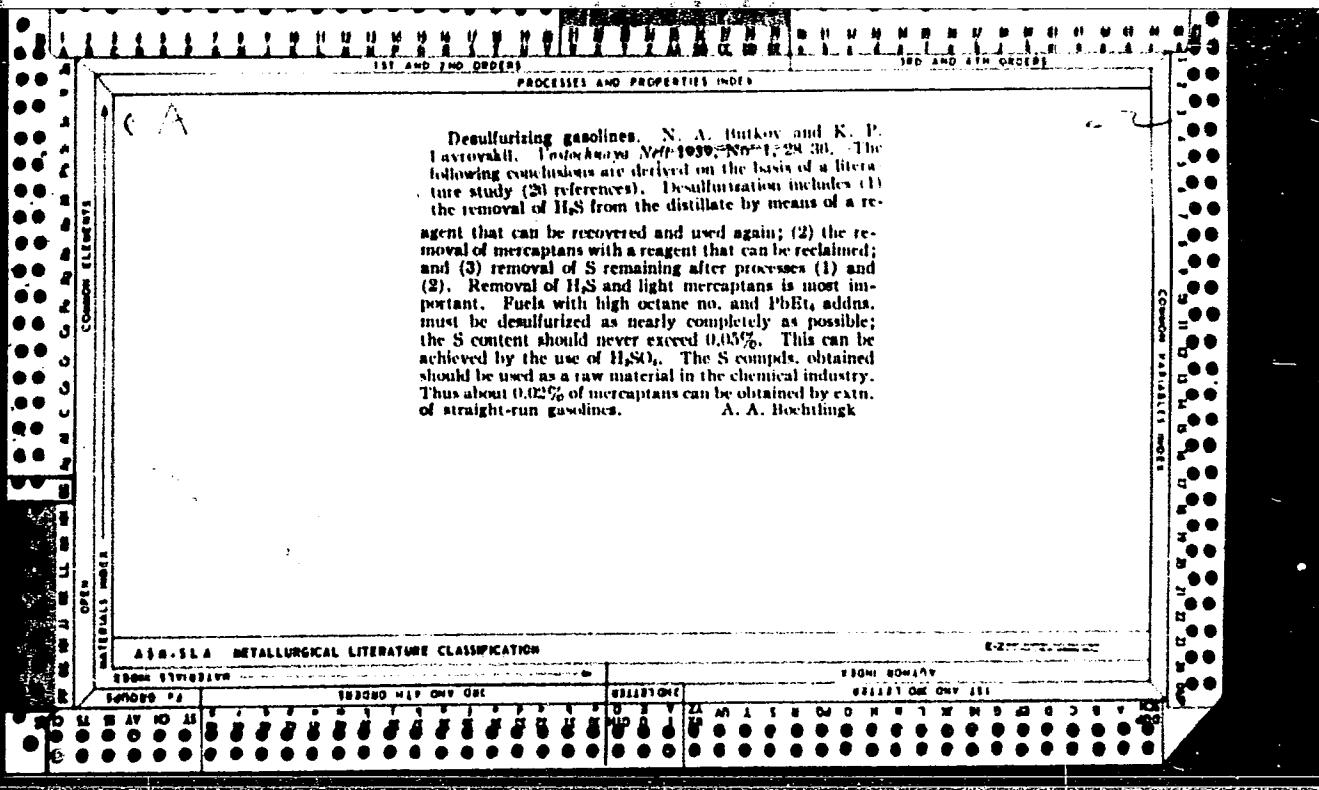
CHEM. & PET.

ELECTR. & MECH.

ECON. & INDUS.

ECONOMICS OF INDUS.





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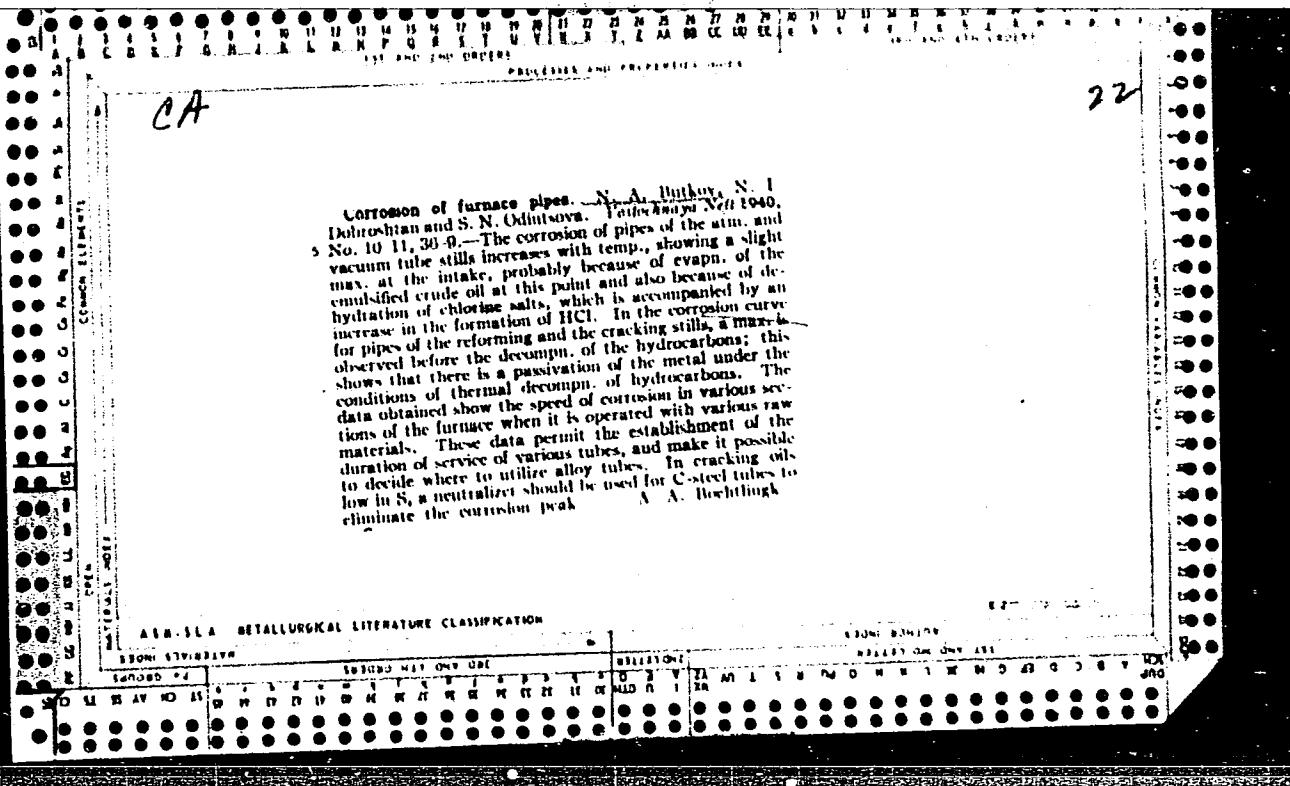
Corrosion and its prevention in the refining of crude oils high in sulfur. N. A. Batkov and N. I. Dolgushin. Vozrozhdeniye Nefi 2, No. 4, 35-44 (1940).—Corrosion caused by the decompn. of the original S compds. is observed in all stages of oil treatment. It is essential that at least part of the corrosive compds. such as H₂S and mercaptans be removed from gasolines pumped into storage tanks, and from naphtha used in reforming, etc. H₂S can be removed by blowing and mercaptans could be extd. with reagents which could be regenerated. NaOH cannot be used in the desulfurization of the Ishimbarsk crude oil, which contains about 3% S. It is recommended to use corrosion-resistant allowed steels. Steel contg. 18% Cr and 8% Ni was found sufficiently corrosion-resistant in almost all cases. Galvanizing with Al and arranging cement films inside of the app. also are recommended. The presence of chlorides in the product fed into the tube still should be reduced to a minimum, since the steels that are resistant to S are not resistant to HCl. NH₃ may be used as a neutralizer; calcined soda is considered best. Nine references. A. A. B.

ASB-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A.C.S.

Cements

Diabase-cement coatings for protection against corrosion. N. A. BURKOV AND N. I. DORROSHTAN. Vostochnaya Nef', 1940, No. 5-6, pp. 47-49; Akim, Referat. Zhur., 4 [3] 88 (1941).—An acid-resistant cement produced by the Bryansk works under the trademark KTsV was mixed with water glass (1 part cement to 0.25 part water glass, specific gravity 1.34). The results were negative. Incorporating into the cement 2 to 5% of material such as rosin, oleic acid, aluminum naphthalate, acidol, or peat pitch lowered the resistance of the cement without being effective. Further experiments were made with diabase-cement coatings. Tests with this material for 100 hr. at 210° to 220° proved it to be resistant to marut (crude oil) and to be a satisfactory protective coating against corrosion.
M.Ho.



BURKOV, N. A.

Pyrolysis of petroleum hydrocarbon. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-top-livnoi lit-ry, 1944. 88 p. (Sovremennaia neftianaia tekhnika; posobiia dlia povsheniiia kvalifikatsii inzhenerov neftianoi promyshlennosti) (51-45723)

TP690.B83

N/5
668.374
.B9

BUTKOV, N A

Aromatizatsiya neftyanikh uglevodorodov (Aromatization of petroleum hydrocarbons)
Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1947.

54 p. diagrs., tables.

At head of title; Russia, Ministerstvo Neftyanoy Promyshlennosti. Vostochnykh
Rayonov. Kursy Usovershenstvovaniya Inzhenerov.

*Boado.**RI-2 Fuel; Gas; Tar; Mineral Oils*

1. *Refining of Devonian crude oils. N. A. Butkov and D. N. Lepchenko (Neft. Khim., 1947, Pt. 1, 40-52).*—Crudes with high S content from areas between the Urals and the Volga (Taymasy). When treated in the usual way, yield lubricating oils with low V index and high S content. Solvent-refining with PhOH failed to give high-class lubricating oils. By adsorption with SiO₂ gel and subsequent desorption with solvents, high-class motor oils are obtained. Taymasy oil residue was separated into: (1) 34.61% of paraffino-naphthenic hydrocarbons, (2) 15.92% of aromatic hydrocarbons, (3) 20.34% of resinous substances, and (4) 19.60% of asphaltic resinous substances. After dewaxing, S-

free Fischer oils (V index 100) can be obtained from (1). Each group was cracked separately at 300°, in presence as well as in absence of the C₆H₆-C₈H₈ (2) fraction obtained from cracking gases. Cracking of (1) or of (3) is not influenced by I. Cracking of (3) and (4) as well as cracking of the oil residue as a whole, in presence of I, results in accelerated decompr. and reduced coke formation. Synthetic Al silicate, used as cracking catalyst, causes greater coke formation than do natural catalysts of the diabase and basalt types. The latter prove to foster cracking most satisfactorily. The recommended method for treating Devonian crudes is to remove gasoline and kerosene by stripping and then to crack the residue under the above conditions. The mixture of straight-run and cracked gasoline is treated by Gray's method and with bleaching earth, and stabilized with inhibitor. (The motor gasoline has: C₆H₆ no. 78, after addition of 1 ml. of PhOH, per gal.; S content 0.13%.) Catalytic cracking of Devonian crude oil residue yields 35.6% of motor gasoline (final b.p. 200°, C₆H₆ no. 30-32), 31.2% of kerosene (final b.p. 300°), 14.6% of gas oil, 3.7% of coke, and 15.5% of gas vapors. The gas contains a good proportion of olefines suitable for synthetic processes. H. B.

BUTKOV, N. A., PROF

PA 9T63

USSR/Oil Regions
Petroleum - Fractionating

Apr 1947

"New Method of Reprocessing Devonian Petroleum,"
Prof N. A. Butkov, D. N. Pevchenko, Sciences
Candidate, 5 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol 25, No 4

Tables showing the percentage results of fraction-
ating petroleum of the "Second Baku" with general
discussion.

9T63

KHEYFETS, Ye.M.; BUTKOV, N.A., red.; KIRZHNER, TS.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Present-day methods of obtaining toluene from petroleum]
Sovremennye metody polucheniia toluola iz nefti. Moskva,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1948. 55 p. (Petroleum products) (Toluene) (MIRA 12:10)

Dec 1 Kov, N.A.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 3971
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 16/27
Authors : Butkov, N. A., and L. M. Osipova
Title : Condensing properties of catalysts.
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #12, 64-67, D 1955
Abstract : The author presents a laboratory method for determining the activity of catalysts in respect to the reaction of condensation. Tables, charts, 5 references, 1935-1952.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

~~BUTKOV, N.A.~~, prof.; VOLKOV, A.S., inzhener-kapitan 1-go ranga; OSIPOVA,
~~L.M.~~, inzh.; PENCHUL, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protection of cylinder bushings and internal combustion engine
blocks against corrosion. Mor. sbor. 46 no.7:73-78 Jl '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

BUTKOV, N.A., prof.; TLYUSTANGELOVA, M.V., inzh.

Physical and chemical principles of the action of liquid admixtures
on sulfur-bearing fuel oils. Energomashinostroenie 10 no. 6:32-34 Je
'64. (MIMA 17:9)

L 18026-66 EWT(m)/T WE
ACC NR: AP6007672

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0043/0043

45

INVENTOR: Butkov, N. A.; Markus, G. A.; Tlyustangelova, M. V.; Ozerskiy, G. M.; Chernomordik, Ye. Ya.; Sukharev, Ye. I.; Smirnov, A. M.; Bakhmutskaya, A. P.

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Additive to heavy fuels. Class 23, No. 178438

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: fuel additive, iron containing fuel additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an additive to heavy fuels which consists of coking waste products (naphthalene homologs and nitrogen bases). To increase the effectiveness of the additive, it is formulated to include organoiron compounds in amounts such that the additive's ash content be 0.8 to 1.5% expressed as Fe_2O_3 . The organoiron compounds used are prepared by treatment with sodium hydroxide and ferric chloride of the residue from coal phenol rectification. [RU]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 31Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4812

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 62-634.2

Z

L 09946-67 E.T.(m) DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6035872

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0092/0092

51

INVENTOR: Butkov, N. A.; Filippov, V. F.; Barabanova, G. P.; Yerinov, V. S.; Zharov, G. A.; Kochkin, Yu. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing a sulfonate additive. Class 23, No. 187199

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: fuel and lubricant additive, sulfone, sulfurization, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing a sulfonate additive by sulfurization of petroleum products with subsequent neutralization of the resultant sulfo acids and treatment with metallic compounds. The additive is improved by taking oils which contain sulfones as the initial petroleum derivatives and using magnesium chloride in the presence of sodium carbonate and caustic soda to treat the compounds obtained after neutralization.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 11May65 /ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1

UDC; 621.892.84;547.419.6.07

BUTKOV, Pavel Petrovich; KUVAYTSEV, I.F., nauchn. red.;
RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., ved. red.

[Operation and repair of service station pumps] Ekspluata-
tsiya i remont zapravochnykh kolonok. Leningrad, Nedra,
1964. 202 p. (MIRA 18:6)

BUTKOVA, A. I.

USER/Medicine - Leptospirosis

Jan/Feb 52

"Observations of Leptospirosis in Children," N. I. Bulycheva, L. A. Ginzburg, A. I. Butkova and T. A. Rybina, Combined Children's Hosp and Outpatient Clinic of Krasnodar

Pediat, No 1, p 67

An outbreak of leptospirosis occurred in some waterfront rayens of Krasnodar Kray after a downpour toward the end of the summer of 1951. The etiology of the disease was confirmed by serological examinations. The greatest number of cases was among children between the ages of 12 and 16. The percentage of boys affected was higher than that of girls. In a number of cases it was not difficult to diagnose the disease. In some cases the infection took the form of constipation or diarrhea. In 31% of the cases various symptoms of impairment of the nervous system were noted. These consisted of excitement, worry, occasional delirium, and often meningeal symptoms.

RA 255T38

BUTKOV, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.

Equipment, materials, and epoxy plastics for repairing tanks,
pipelines, pumping installations, and filters. Transp. i khran.
nefti i nefteprod. no.8:27-29 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants Commercial. Oil-Bearing.
Sugar-Bearing.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49046

Author : Kamnev, I. Ye.; Zakiyan, M. Kh.; Dutkova, G.B.;
Novik, N.P.

Inst : Rostov-na-Donu University

Title : Viability Changes in the Seeds of Sunflowers and
Castor Oil Plants During Storage.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Rostovsk.-n.-D. un-t, 1956, 26, 85-92

Abstract: Two methods have been tested for the purpose of
quickly determining the viability of the seeds. One
method, using live staining, is based on the fact
that the dyestuff (methylene blue) penetrates into
normal living cells and concentrates in the form of

Card : 1/3

M-121

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing.
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49046

separate granules, while the protoplasm and the nucleus are not stained. In aged cells, the intensity of granule formation is reduced. In dead cells, no granules are formed, the protoplasm and nucleus stain diffusely. The second method, using microscopic cell observations against a dark ground, is based on the fact that in the absence of light, the nucleus and protoplasm of normal cells are invisible. If a cell is subjected to unfavorable conditions, a radiance is seen in the nuclear membrane and granules of protoplasm. Live staining may be used as a quick and safe method for

Card : 2/3

BUTKOVA, S.I.

KOLOSOV, A.V.; BELYAYEVA, N.K.; BUTKOVA, S.I. (Moskva)

Prolonged reserpine (serpasil) treatment of hypertension in the
polyclinic. Klin.med. 36 no.3:58-65 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov)
(RESERPINE, ther. use
hypertension in ambulatory ther. (Rus))

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. II.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 14188

Author : Butkova, V.

Inst : " Cotton Selection and Seed Growing Work, New Agrotechnical
Title : Methods.

Orig Pub : Khlopkovedstvo, 1957, N. 3, 29-34.

Abstract : Different systems of placing the plants of 4 varieties of cotton differing among themselves in the basic economic and morphological characteristics (108-F, 147-F, 144-F and C-1211) were studied under field conditions at the Fergansk Experimental Station in 1954-1956. On the experimental plots with the layout of 60 x 60 cm 1, 2, 3 and 4 plants were left in the nest and in the layout of 50 x 50 x 45 x 45 cm - 1, 2 and 3 plants were left in the cluster. The experiments were conducted on moderately

Card 1/3

- 103 -

BUTKOVA, V.Ya.

Cotton breeding at the Andizhan Province Agricultural
Experiment Station. Agrobiologiya no. 3:358-363 My.-Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Andizhanskaya oblastnaya sel'skohozyaystvennaya optychnaya
stantsiya.

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants - Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M
ASS. JOUR.	:	VZhBiol., №.14, 1956, №.63478
AUTHOR	:	<u>Dutkova, V. Ya.</u>
INST.	:	Scientific Research Cotton Institute
TITLE	:	Biological Characteristics of Some Cotton Plant Varieties in Checkrow Planting.
ORG. PUB.	:	Sots. s. kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, №. 10, 48-51
ABSTRACT	:	In 1954-1956, 4 varieties of cotton plant (103-f, 147-f, 144-f and 3-1211) were studied at Ferganskaya experiment station of SovzNKhI* in checkrow arrangement of the plants with the space of 40, 50 and 60 cm between the rows. Trials were conducted on biennial grass mixtures in field crop rotation. The number of plants in the planting holes with the squares of 60 cm was 1, 2, 3 and 4 and with the squares of 50 and 45 cm - 1, 2 and 3. 6 irrigations according to the scheme 1-4-1 were carried out. Pinching-back was performed at the end of July. In the period of budding,

Card: 1/2

*/Scientific Research Cotton Institute

99

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6

REF ID: A6512



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6"

BUTKOVIC, Petar, ing., doc. (Zagreb, Jurisiceva 7)

Copper, a basic metal in electrical industry. Elektrotehnika
Hrv l no.1-2:81-86 '58.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu; urednik strucne
rubrike "Elektrotehnicki materijali i njihove tehnologije",
"Elektrotehnika"

BUTKOVIC, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS

BUTKOVIC, Z. Economic aspects of the electrification of Yugoslav railroads compared with some European countries. p.l. Vol.13, no. 1/2, 1959.

Monthly List of Eastern European Accessions (EEMI) Vol. 11, No. 2
April 1959 Unclass.

BUTKOVIC, Z., inz.

Organization of the maintenance of electric locomotives in the
workshops and depots. Zeleznice Jug 18 no.7/8:45-50 '62.

BUTKOVIC, Zdenko, inz. (Rijeka)

Transportation problems in the Rijeka District. Tehnika Jug
18 no.7;Supplement: Saobracaj 10 no.7:1349-1351 Jl'63.

1. Referent u Željezničkom transportnom poduzeću, Rijeka.

BUTKOVSKAYA, E. M.; AGASHIN, Yu. A.; KORYUKAYEV, Yu. S.; PALEY, I. A.
(Leningrad)

Physiological hygienic study of the spring back arising during a
change in the conditions for testing a pneumatic hammer. Gig.
truda i prof. zab. no. 4:8-14 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(PNEUMATIC TOOLS—TESTING)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

VEDENYAPIN, G.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; Prinimala uchastiye BUTKOVSKAYA, L.G.

Types of domestic tractors. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.2:19 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii agregatirovaniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Butkovskaya).

(Tractors)

BUTKOVSKAYA, N.; LIKHTSINDER, M.

Processing the printing paper "Fototsvet." Sov.foto 18 no.12:40-43
(MIRA 11:12)
D '58.
(Photography--Printing papers) (Color photography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6

BUTKOVSKAYA, N.; LIKHTZINDER, M.

Color and time. Sov. foto 19 no.6:53-54 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Photography--Printing papers)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6"

Butkovskaya, Z.M.

AID P - 3641

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 5/18

Authors : Andreyeva-Galanina, Ye. Ts., Prof., Z. M. Butkovskaya,
Kand. Med. Sci.

Title : Hygienic characteristic of the light-weight multiple-
stroke riveting hammer

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 10, 22-26, 0 1955

Abstract : Various brands of pneumatic riveting hammers are described,
and the effect of their vibrations on the health of workers is discussed.
Hygienic recommendations are made.
3 tables.

Institution: Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Industrial
Hygiene and Occupational Diseases

Submitted : March 28, 1955

BUTKOVSKAYA, Z. M.

BUTKOVSKAYA, Z. M.

[Measures to counteract the effect of industrial vibration on the bodies of workers] Mery predotvrascheniya vlianiia proizvodstvennoi vibratsii na organizm rabochikh. Leningrad, 1956. 9 p.
(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MIRA 11:3)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M., kand.med.nauk; AGASHIN, Yu.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Physiological and hygienic aspects of vibration during vibrocompression of concrete [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.9: 21-26 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

inj. eff. of vibrations of machines used for vibro-compression of concrete on neuromusc. & vasc. systems)

(VIBRATIONS, inj. eff.
on neuromusc. & vasc. systems of workers handling machines
for vibrocompression of concrete)

(MUSCLES, innerv.
inj. eff. of vibration of machines used for vibro-compression of concrete)
(BLOOD VESSELS
same)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41735.

Author : Butkovskaya, Z. M.; Feil'berbaum, R. A.

* Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : On the Problem of the Influence of the Cerebral Cortex on Blood Capillaries.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. meditsiny, 1957, 44, No 7,
19-23.

Abstract: A slight prick in the area of the base of the finger was followed, in the experimental subjects, by a constriction of the capillaries of the nail bed and a decrease of the number of the capillaries within 5-15 sec. After 4-5 associations of a

Card 1/2

* Iz GOSUDARSTVENNOGO NAVIGNO-IZLICHENIETEL'SKOGO INSTITUTA GIGIYENI TRUDA I PROFZDRAVLENIY, LENINGRAD.

AGASHIN, Yu.A.; BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M. (Leningrad)

Change in venous pressure under the influence of vibration.
Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.2:52 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6

BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M.

Influence of vibration of varying parameters on the liminal perception
of sonic tones. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.5:12-16 My '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(HEARING)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307730005-6"

ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS.; BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M.

Disorders in the relationship between analyzers and changes in the
ability of the neuromuscular apparatus in reinforced concrete
moulders. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:151-158 Ja '61. " (MIRA 14:6)
(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

IGNATOK, A.I., red.; SHAYKEVICH, A.S., red.; VOLKOV, Yu.N., red.;
EL'TERMAN, Ye.M., red.; PERLOVA, S.A., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.A.,
red.; ERENBURG, G.S., red.; BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M., red.;
CHERNILOVSKAYA, F.M., red.; YANKOVSKIY, V.F., red.; MALYGIN,
O.P., red.; BOGOMOLOV, I.G., red.; KOZLOV, A.A., red.; SMIRNOV, I.I.,
inzh., red.; ROGOV, B.A., red.; PETRUKHOVA, G.N., red. izd-va;
DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Safety and industrial sanitation regulations for making boilers
and metal constructions] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti i proiz-
vodstvennoi sanitarii pri proizvodstve kotel'nykh rabot i metallo-
konstruktsii. Utverzhdeny 29 avgusta 1961 goda. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 28 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya SSSR.
2. Glavnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mashinostroyeniya (for Ignatok).
3. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Leningradskogo instituta okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Shaykevich, Volkov, El'terman, Perlova).
4. Nachal'nik otdela Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-tehnologicheskogo instituta tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Nikolayev).
5. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (for Erenburg, Butkovskaya, Chernilovskaya).

(Continued on next card)

BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M.; KORYUKAYEV, Yu.S. (Leningrad)

Use of the vibration stimulus in the detection of some functional shifts in workers exposed to vibration in industry. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 7 no.189-13 Ja'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний,
Leningrad.

AGASHIN, Yu.A. [deceased]; BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M.; KORYUKAYEV, Yu.S.

New riveting hammers with vibration absorbers as one of
the means to prevent vibration sickness in riveters. Trudy
LSGMI 75:111-118 '63. (MIKA 17:4)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy professional'nykh
zabolevaniy (zav. kafedroy-prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva-Galanina)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta i Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
(dir. instituta-doktor med. nauk Z.E. Grigor'yev).

ACC NR: AP6008770

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/002/0016/0020

AUTHOR: Butkovskaya, Z. M.; Boldyrev, Yu. G.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases,
Leningrad (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy)

TITLE: Change of muscle biopotentials under the influence of high-frequency vibra-
tions

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 2, 1966, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: vibration effect, muscle bioelectric activity, electromyograph,
dynamometer

ABSTRACT: The effect of high-frequency vibration on the bioelectrical activity of
palm muscles (thenar group) was studied. Three subjects were repeatedly exposed to
sinusoidal high-frequency vibration and vibration of complex spectral composition
(from an operating pneumatic drill). Biopotentials were measured with a "Biofiz-
pribor" electromyograph and an amplifier connected to a loop oscilloscope. The
following series of vibration tests were conducted: 1) high-frequency vibration of
complex spectral composition (frequency up to 100 cps and higher); 2) vibration at
250 cps with acceleration of 5 G; 3) 1000 cps with 12 G; 4) 2000 cps with 15 G; and
5) control test consisting of static load (8 kg) without vibration. Muscle poten-

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.743.014.45+613.644